	Excepted & Funded Activities contract list Reg			
Contract Number	Contractor	Contracting Officer	Activities	Short Description
Contract Number	Contractor	Contracting Officer	Activities	Short Description
EP-S4-16-04	Environmental Restoration	Latrice Williams	Excepted Activities	Emergency response (ER) cleanup activities
EP-S4-16-04	Environmental Restoration	Latrice Williams	Excepted Activities	On-going removal actions at the FJ Doyle Site to protect human health and the environment
EP-S4-16-04	Environmental Restoration	Latrice Williams	Excepted Activities	On-going removal actions at the HP Gas Cylinder Site to protect human health and the environment
EP-S4-16-04	Environmental Restoration	Latrice Williams	Excepted Activities	Emergency Response (ER) cleanup activities.

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Rationale for work to continue (i.e. fully funded, no oversight or the specific excepted function that applies to the work)	Task Orders (TO)
Rationale for work to continue (i.e. fully funded, no oversight or the specific excepted function that applies to the work)	**Task Orders (TO)**
Potential for ER activation	TO#68HE0618F0314 & 68HE0618F0315 - CERCLA Emergency TO and TO#68HE0618F0272 & , 68HE0618F0273 & 68HE0618F0274 - OPA Emergency TO
Removal activities are ongoing with several residential properties in the midst of excavation to remove PCB contaminated soil.	Task Order No. 68HE0618F0308 – F.J. Doyle Salvage Site
Continued removal actions to address high pressure compressed and liquefied gas cylinders containing unknown, hazardous and extremely hazardous substances.	TO#037
Potential for ER activation.	TO#33&35 - CERCLA Emergency TO and TO#34 - OPA Emergency TO

NAME OF EPA REGION/F

CSRA	EP-C-15-012	WA 02-14	CPOD	OGWDW
Cadmus	EP-C-15-022	WA 2-18	CPOD	OGWDW

PROGRAM OFFICE: OW

For WA 01-14 (Support to EPA's Great Lakes National Program Office), activities under Task 2 and Task 3 are necessary to maintain protection and prevent loss of data. Under Task 2 (Information Management, Assurance and Database Development) support includes management and maintenance of existing systems, specifically those on the SharePoint site, and is critical to prevent data loss. Under Task 3 (Sampling and Analytical Support) contractors provide fish sampling support and coordination, fish sample preparation and homogenization services support, coordination, and oversight, and information management support. CSRA's Sample Preparation and Homogenization Lab, which operates through a purchase order with CSRA, is currently processing fish collected for the 2016 sampling season and delivering fish tissue samples to the analytical laboratory grantee for analysis. Continuation of sample processing and delivery of sample tissue is critical for the success of the program and any delay will have a significant impact on the program's annual schedule. CSRA also is currently preparing for the 2017 sampling season. If these activities do not continue, the fish tissue samples and collection of data could be lost.
It is necessary for CO to allow the continuity of work in WA 2-18 , the direct implementation efforts of the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements on Region 6 tribal lands and states. This work ensures the protection of drinking water quality and ensures public health for millions of people in Region 6. It is vitally improant to provide continuity of work would to fulfill the Drinking Water Program's mission as authorized and directed by the Safe Drinking Water Act, to ensure protection of drinking water and the protection of public health. Delays under this WA could result in serious compliance issues, a lack of public heath protection especially in emergency situations (boil water situations) and create fear in the community. Delays under this WA would have adverse impacts on implementation of the Agency's Revised Total Coliform Rule which is meant to protect and prevent drinking water from sanitary defects and E.coli (pathogenic) contamination.

CSRA	EP-C-17-024	WA 0-05	CPOD	OST
Versar, Inc.	EP-C-13-010	Task Order 0022	CPOD	OGWDW

Contract EP-C-12-008, Work Assignment 5-008, Tasks 1 -3, need to continue in the event of a government shutdown. The coliphage DNA standards are currently being held by the contractor in a -80°C freezer. This freezer is Government Furnished Property. BACKGROUND: Currently, EPA has a number of bacterial methods to identify fecal indicators. EPA has received requests to develop a coliphage (bacterial virus) method to detect sources of fecal contamination in wastewater effluent, and in both marine and fresh recreational waters. Stakeholders have asked for such a method in order to better manage such contamination sources. Because EPA does not have a validated-approved method, via codification in the Federal Register Notice, for this task, stakeholders may not use such a method in their National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and other permits where an approved method is required. Tasks in this WA support activities needed to nationwide multi-laboratory validate (MLV) EPA Method 1602 in 100 mL secondary untreated wastewater effluent samples; and an ultrafilter (UF) method for coliphage in all other types of wastewater effluent, fresh and marine recreational waters. The Agency is interested in potentially approving these methods by publication as approved methods in 40 CFR Part 136. The purpose of the MLV is to determine the performance acceptance criteria for these methods by using data from 10 nationwide laboratories per matrix. This project supports the Office of Science and Technology (OST) programmatic needs related to our nation's recreational water quality criteria by optimizing a coliphage method to detect fecal coliform contamination of water and determine performance acceptance criteria. There are no other partners or external offices or agencies that need to be included in coordination with this work assignment.

The contractor is coordinating expert peer review necessary to inform decision-making for perchlorate under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Perchlorate can interfere with the thyroid, and impaired thyroid function has been linked to delayed development and decreased learning capability in infants and children. It is critical that EPA's risk assessment is peer reviewed so the best available science can be used to address the public health and safety issue associated with perchlorate in drinking water, especially to children. Per Agency guidance, the contractor is responsible for planning and holding a Highly Influential Scientific Assessment (HISA) contractor-lead external peer review. On February 18, 2016, the National Resources Defense Council (NRDC) filed a complaint in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York alleging that EPA failed to perform a nondiscretionary duty under the SDWA to propose and finalize a NPDWR for perchlorate. On October 18, 2016, the court approved a consent decree establishing dates for completing the peer review process (October 18, 2017), filing a peer review status report (October 30, 2017), and a proposed and final rule (October 31, 2018 and December 19, 2019, respectively). These court ordered deadlines make it imperative for the contractor's work to progress without interruption.

Cadmus	EP-C-12-023	WA 5-08	CPOD	OGWDW
Cadmus Group	EP-C-15-022		CPOD	OGWDW
CSRA	EP-C-15-012	WA 02-26	CPOD	OGWDW

The WA supports development of units costs associated with various aspects of potential options for LCR revisoins, such as tap sampling and WQP monitoring, LSL inventory and replacment, PE and outreach, copper requirements and OCCT. Data input for benefits analysis is also being prepared under this WA.
It is necessary for CO to allow the continuity of work in WA 2-18 , the direct implementation efforts of the Safe Drinking Water Act requirements on Region 6 tribal lands and states. This work ensures the protection of drinking water quality and ensures public health for millions of people in Region 6. It is vitally improant to provide continuity of work would to fulfill the Drinking Water Program's mission as authorized and directed by the Safe Drinking Water Act, to ensure protection of drinking water and the protection of public health. Delays under this WA could result in serious compliance issues, a lack of public heath protection especially in emergency situations (boil water situations) and create fear in the community. Delays under this WA would have adverse impacts on implementation of the Agency's Revised Total Coliform Rule which is meant to protect and prevent drinking water from sanitary defects and E.coli (pathogenic) contamination.
There are activities in my current WA 2-26 under the WSD CSRA Contract EP-C-15-012 that are essential to keep funding in the event of a government shutdown. We are renting freezer space to store fish tissue samples from four of our fish tissue studies, including archived fish tissue samples from four of the studies (numbering 10,000 – 11,000 jars) and the series of fillet tissue samples from the most recent study (2015 Great Lakes study) that are currently undergoing analysis for dioxins and furans at AXYS Analytical Laboratory (we only ship a batch or two of samples at a time to avoid catastrophic losses if there are shipping problems). In the event of a government shutdown, we need to continue to fund our rental space which includes the freezer space and some warehouse space. The rental charges are about $3100 per month. We also need to allow the dioxin/furan analysis lab to complete work that has already begun on a batch of 20 fish tissue samples. They have a 30-day period to complete analysis of a 20-sample batch, and they cannot interrupt work on analysis of the fish tissue samples once the 30-day cycle has begun. The cost associated with finishing a batch of 20 samples is about $15,000. In addition, there is an analytical laboratory that is currently analyzing fillet tissue samples for mercury under the Fish Plug Evaluation Study. They need to be able to complete analyses of any samples that are underway in the event of a government shutdown. The estimated cost for completing analysis of a batch of fillet tissue samples for mercury is about $2,100.